the Expert Committee.

भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की निगरानी हेतु कराया गया अध्ययन

1577. **श्री अजीत जोगी:** क्या **उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की निगरानी हेतु कराये गये अध्ययन में यह सुझाव दिया गया था कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़े जिलों के वर्गीकरण संबंधी नियमों में संशोधन किया जाना चाहिए;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी मुख्य विशेषताएं क्या-क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या सरकार ने उपर्युक्त प्रतिवेदन को जांच कर ली है;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ङ) उपर्युक्त प्रतिवेदन की सिफारिशों को कब तक कार्यान्वित किया जायेगा?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) से (ङ) आयकर अधिनियम की धारा 80-1क के तहत कर अवकाश प्रदान करने के प्रयोजनार्थ औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़े जिलों का वर्गीकरण तथा पहचान करने के लिए वित्त मंत्रालय में एक अध्ययन समूह गठित किया गया था। अध्ययन समूह ने अक्टूबर, 1994 में अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की। अनेक राज्यों ने सुझाव दिया था कि उपर्युक्त प्रयोजन के लिए जिले के बजाय, तालुक या तहसील को अधिसूचना के लिए आधार एकक के रूप में लिया जाना चाहिए। कुछ अन्य मुद्दों के अलावा इस मामले की जांच करने के लिए, वित्तमंत्रालय में एक समीक्षा अध्ययन समूह का गठन किया गया था। समीक्षा अध्ययन समूह ने अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत कर दी है जो देश के ओद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़े जिलों/तालुकों को अधिसूचित करने के लिए सरकार के विचाराधीन है।

Rehabilitation of loss making Public Sector Enterprises

1578. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to wind up those public sector enterprises which cannot stand up on their feet and are in red inspite of rehabilitation help having been provided to them;

(b) if so, whether Government have prepared a list of loss making P.S.Es;

(c) if so, the details of the same; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to provide alternative employment to the employees of enterprises facing closure?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) do not arise.

Role of Multinationals in Development

1579. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the role of multinational companies in country's economic development, especially development of backward areas and creation of employment;

(b) whether Government propose to discourage entry of multinational companies into low priority areas especially consumer goods sector; and

(c) if so, steps taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The promotion of foreign direct Investment (FDI) is an important corner-stone of the major programme of economic reforms which seeks to move India rapidly into the global economy, make Indian industry internationally competitive, ensure optimal utilisation of human resources and transform India into a major partner of the developed and developing nations. Foreign investment including FDI from MNCs would bring

attendant advantages of technology transfer, marketing expertise, modern managerial techniques and new possibilities for exports. India, therefore, welcomes all forms of foreign investment wherever it is in the interest of the country's industrial development, creation of more employment opportunities, additionality in exports etc.

(b) and (c) As per Common Minimum Programme, entry of multinationals into low priority areas including consumer goods sector will be discouraged through suitable fiscal and other measures. As such, foreign investment approvals in respect of 22 specified industries in the consumer goods sector, carry the condition of dividend balancing wherein the outflow of foreign exchange on account of dividend payments is to be balanced by export earnings over a period of 7 years.

Loss miking Public Sector Undertakings

1580. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had suffered losses of Rs.5,000 crore in the loss making units which had been taken over by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Unit-wise and State and Union territories-wise, as-against profit making units at present;

(c) whether Government have asked the Disinvestment Commission also to take a look of the 40 PSUs referred to it and decide which were strategic and which were non-strategic, if so, the findings/outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps Government have taken so far to make public sector more efficient and more productive, to make them grow and expand and to maximise their returns?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Enterprise-wise detail of net profit/ loss of 47 taken over enterprises during last five years from 1990-91 to 1994-95 is given in Statement No. 7 C of Volume-I of Public Enterprises Survey 1994-95 laid in both Houses of Parliament on 19.7.96. State-wise and Union Territory-wise distribution of these PSEs is given in Appendix-III of the said Volume.

(c) Yes, Sir. 40 PSUs have been referred to Disinvestment Commission for its study.The Commission has recently submitted its report only in respect of 3 enterprises namely, Modern Food Industries Ltd., India Tourism Development Corpn. Ltd. and Gas Authority of India Ltd. Other reports are expected to follow.

(d) Steps for improving the performance of PSUs and making them efficient and productive are enterprise specific. However, some of the steps taken in this regard include periodical performance review meeting by the administrative Ministries/Departments, delegation of enhanced power to Board of Directors, professionlisation of Board Management, reduction of surplus man power through VRS, technological upgradation, etc.

Economic development of North Eastern States

1581. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state: to what extent Government have taken action for economic development of the North Eastern States as per recommendations as contained in the 17th report of Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry presented on the 7th March, 1996?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Industry in their 17th Report has mentioned that there is need for a time bound programme to be drawn up for economic development of the North Eastern region with emphasis on development of basic infrastructure